



Newsletter of the African Burial Ground & Five Points Archaeological Projects

UPDATE

Summer 2000

Vol. 3 No. 3

Update, the newsletter of the African Burial Ground Project, is published by the Office of Public Education and Interpretation of the African Burial Ground (OPEI), at 6 World Trade Ctr., U.S. Custom House, Rm. 239, New York, NY 10048. Tel. (212) 432-5707, Fax (212) 432-5920. Please send all email inquiries to nyabg@worldnet.att.net. *Update* provides current information about New York City's African Burial Ground and its historical context. This publication is made possible with funds provided by the U.S. General Services Administration under contract number 2PCB-CM-97-0154.

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Charris Walker.

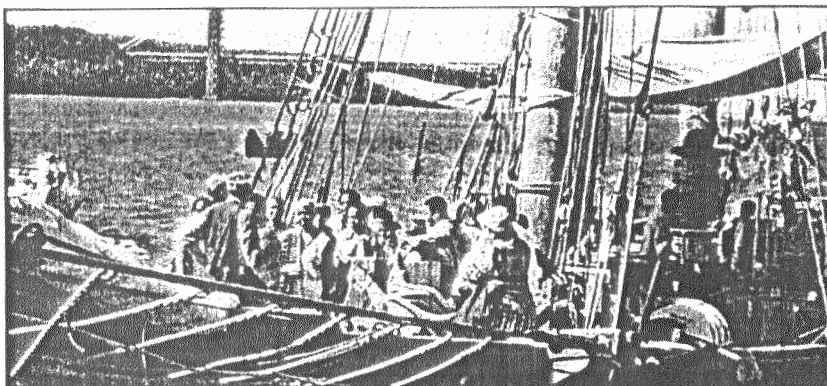
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and more!

The Amistad America

Janet Dees



The Amistad America Photo credit: L.A. Williams

As part of *Operation Sail*, the *Amistad America* visited New York during the week of July 3 - July 8, 2000. The *Amistad America* is a modern recreation of the *Amistad* schooner involved in the 1839-40 incident involving 53 Africans who launched a successful rebellion aboard the schooner and whose right to freedom was upheld by the United States Supreme Court.

Mystic Seaport in Connecticut initiated the recreation of the *Amistad* to promote discussions concerning race, as race continues to be one of the central dividing issues in the United States. The symbol of the *Amistad* represents the struggle for equality and human rights that continues to this day. It is also a representation of the agency of African people in fighting for their human rights. The *Amistad America* can then serve as a physical way to learn about and preserve this legacy, particularly for young people.

Continued on Update page 7

"[African American] action can be decisive. I say that we ourselves have the power to end the terror and to win for ourselves peace and security throughout the land." - Paul Robeson (1898-1976)

➔➔➔ LETTERS TO THE EDITOR ➔➔➔

Thanks and Appreciation

I am writing on behalf of the Concerned Black Men of Massachusetts and the young men participating in the Paul Robeson Institute for Positive Self-Development to thank you for hosting and guiding us through the African Burial Ground on our May 13, 2000 visit to New York City. We were all very impressed with the level of expertise you displayed, however, it is your caring spirit that must be complemented for the manner in which it connected to 115 Black male youth who had just completed a four hour bus ride from Boston. You reacted to this task without as much as a flinch and the young men have not stopped talking about the experience. Again, thank you for making us feel at home. Best wishes and continued success.

Sincerely
J. Keith Motley, Ph.D.
Dean of Student Services
Northeastern University
Boston, Massachusetts

On behalf of Lincoln Medical and Mental Health Center, we would like to extend our sincere appreciation for your contribution at our Symposium on April 26, 2000 which had as its theme "Alcohol and Drug Use is Preventable and Treatment Works." It was a great pleasure to have you as one of our guest speakers. Once again thank you for your time and effort and I look forward to working with you on future projects.

Kathleen Valle
Senior Community Liaison
Lincoln Medical and Mental
Health Center
Bronx, New York

I want to take the time to express my warmest appreciation for your participation in my "Third Annual Inter-generational Festival." As you know, this year's event brought over 6,000 seniors, youth, and community residents together to obtain a wealth of information provided by community and city agencies.

Please know that your cooperation allowed us to organize a safe, healthy, and fun day of activities for the people I represent. As such, your gesture was dearly appreciated. I look forward to continuing to work with you to meet our

community needs, and will keep you informed of our future outreach events.

Sincerely,
Tracy L. Boyland
Council Member, 41st District
Brooklyn, New York

The African American Community Empowerment Program of the American Friends Service Committee would like to extend a heartfelt thanks to you and your staff for the warm welcome we received during our recent visit to the African Burial Ground Project in Manhattan. We would like to especially thank Jenniffer for arranging the tour.

The participants of the 2000 World View Study Tour were able to have another successful trip because of the information you provided on the African Burial Ground Project and the history of our African ancestors in New York. Since our return to Illinois, the youth from the World View Study Tour have made several community presentations to various schools, churches, and agencies in our local community highlighting the work of your office. We sincerely appreciate your time, efforts and the commitment you demonstrated to the growth of our youth. Again, we thank you and we look forward to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,
Fundishi Mpatanishi, Director
African American Community
Empowerment Program
Chicago, Illinois

I really enjoy every issue of *Update*. The African Burial Ground Project should be given more space besides the present location. Otherwise, it has been an honor reading and learning about African contributions to the city of New York, such as the existence of Wall Street as an auction site for enslaved Africans, the African origin of Central Park (Seneca Village), and much more.

The African Burial Ground Project gives me pride in knowing that Africans were not passive characters, but rather actors and liberators in their own lives during their enslavement in New York, as well as in the United States, the Caribbean and Latin America. Each one, teach one!

Donald Coleman-Peebles
Jamaica, New York

**OPEI welcomes letters from our readers
but reserves the right to edit for length and clarity**

The African Burial Ground Interpretive Center:

Information, Stories, Pictures, Images and Memories Wanted

Atim Annette Oton

The African Burial Ground Interpretive Center Team will be periodically updating the community on the progress of the Interpretive Center. Our role is not only to design a space but to develop, interpret and select stories regarding the burial site. These stories will be interpreted in an exhibition that will include images, drawings, pictures and digital presentations all based on documents and information gathered from the OPEI, Howard University's research laboratories, and critically, the community.

Since April, the team has been working on evaluating documents on the burial ground. The work for the center will involve five stages:

1. **Design Development**
(the research phase)
2. **50% Working Drawings**
(development of the design, the selection of exhibition materials, story-boarding of the exhibition, etc.)
3. **100 % Working Drawing**
(finalizing the design, selection of materials)
4. **Fabrication**
(Build-out and construction of the space, development of the multimedia exhibition and other exhibits, installation of computers)

5. Closeout (Training, testing and review of the center)

The team is currently in the first stage, the research phase of the Interpretive Center; this stage involves collection and evaluation of information related to the African Burial Ground.

The African Burial Ground Interpretive Center Team is seeking to receive information from members of the community and all parties who have any information, stories, pictures and images regarding the African Burial Ground from 1991 to the present. The team is seeking more details and information on the following: The Politics of the African Burial Ground, and Community Involvement and Activism. In this regard, the team would like information that is related to the actions of the various groups, the community, agencies, institutions, and the politics of the burial ground's discovery from 1991 to the present.

We are seeking details that will describe the dynamics that occurred in the formation of the current site, and images documenting the interests and any spiritual connections between the ancestors buried at the site and the commu-

nity. We are also seeking to hear from members of the descendant community, particularly those who feel that the burial ground is a "link to family or roots," and those who feel spiritual ties to it.

We plan to include some of this information as part of the exhibition and digital documentation in the proposed center. Any information and images related to the political issues linked to the site i.e; the political relationship of the African Burial Ground to lower Manhattan, New York, The United States, Africa, The United Nations and the World would be appreciated.

Our work is seeking to address some of the community actions rooted in the past, present, and future. This information will not only document a painful and necessary chapter of the community struggle to preserve the site, it is vital to include it as part of the commemoration of the ancestors. Finally, and most importantly we would like to hear from the community about the significance of genealogical and DNA research for the descendant community and history.

Please feel free to contact our hotline at **212. 726.8512** to inform us.



WHO'S NEW AT OPEI

STAFF BIOS

The Office of Public Education and Interpretation of the African Burial Ground Project (OPEI) officially opened in May of 1993. Our mission is to provide information on the historic and scientific research findings of the constantly evolving New York African Burial Ground Project.

The OPEI fulfills this mission by conducting twice yearly educator's symposia, publishing *Update* the quarterly newsletter of the African Burial Ground Project, conducting African Burial Ground historic site tours, and providing documentary film screenings and slide presentations at the World Trade Center office as well as at off site locations. Since our opening, we have provided information to more than 100,000 individuals and organizations locally, nationally and internationally.

OPEI's public educators, administrative assistants and volunteers play an essential role in "spreading the word" about this national landmark project. The following biographies of our newest OPEI staff members should give our readers some insight into their motivation for joining the project. (Ed. Note: for the biographies of Dr. Sherrill D. Wilson(Director), Donna Harden-Cole(Media & Volunteer Coordinator) and Tamara Jubilee-Shaw(Historical Researcher) see *Update*, Spring 1999, Vol. 2 Number 10).



Back row l to r : Jean Cerasale, Orlando Green, Kahlil Shaw, Lidija Vrabac (intern), Front l to r Charis Walker, Jenniffer Efthymious, Shaniqua Maxwell
Photo credit: Tamara R. Jubilee-Shaw

Jean-Marie Cerasale graduated from Central Connecticut State University in 1997 with a B.A. in Anthropology, focusing on Archaeology. She was hired by Dr. Warren Perry in 1995 to work at the African Burial Ground Project Archaeology Laboratory as a lab technician. At the same time she was employed with Archaeology Consulting Services, a firm that specializes in Cultural Resource Management. She is still employed with the firm as a field crew chief in Connecticut.

Since the African Burial Ground Archaeology Laboratory was closed down in February 2000 Jean has been working as a **Historical Researcher** with the OPEI. Her passion for Archaeology began when she was a student in the classes of Dr. Warren Perry at Central Connecticut State University. Dr. Perry taught her and made her aware of the significant African and African-American presence in New England that has been virtually erased or hidden. Jean asserts that through Archaeology we can bring out this presence that was always there.

Janet Dees received her B.A. in Art History and African/African-American Studies from Fordham in 1998. She has worked and interned at various cultural organizations throughout New York City including The New Museum of Contemporary Art, The Hispanic Society of America, The Roger Smith Gallery, The Museum for African Art and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Since November 1999 she has been a **Public Educator** for OPEI and currently serves as the Associate Editor for *Update*. What she enjoys the most about her position at OPEI is the opportunity to interact with and affect young people. She is committed to education that encourages young people to think critically and expand their ideas of what is possible.

Jenniffer Efthymious graduated from Lincoln High School in Yonkers New York in 1999. Her extra curricular activities included gospel choir, Area All State Chorus, the fitness club and the Honor Roll Club. Since 1994 Jenniffer has volunteered at Saint John's Church serving hot meals to

the hungry during the holiday seasons. Jennifer performed with her high school choir at Madison Square Garden at the McDonald's Fest in 1997, and with Marc Anthony in 1998.

Jennifer plans to continue her education this Fall by attending Westchester Community College. Her goal is to major in Communications and Media Arts since she aspires to be a broadcast journalist. She is currently working as an **Administrative Assistant** for OPEI. She describes herself as a caring, independent and honest mother of a beautiful baby girl named Alexia Elena.

Orlando Green is a **Public Educator** at OPEI. He has eight years of organizing experience and is part of the current generation of youth who have taken an active role in working with underdeveloped communities. He has worked on a number of community issues that include police brutality, preserving access to public education, the prison industrial complex and community feeding programs. Orlando is also majoring in political science and finance at Baruch College (CUNY). His African-American and Filipino heritage was instrumental in his successful efforts to establish Asian Studies as a minor at Baruch College in 1995.

At the African Burial Ground Project, Orlando is learning as well as teaching in his new role as a public educator. Believing that history can only serve the future, he is investigating the experiences of Afrikan people in New York, within the context of globalization, to provide a greater context for understanding the community's current underdevelopment.



Janet Dees, Associate Editor
Photo Credit: Tamara R. Jubilee-Shaw

Shaniqua Maxwell is a **Public Educator** for OPEI. She has held this position since November of 1999. Currently, she is a full-time student at Touro College on the track to becoming a Physician Assistant. In addition to her work at OPEI and her school duties, Shaniqua is married to Calvin Singleton with whom she has two beautiful children Kalil Najee and Kalina-Elaine Najae. She enjoys her work at OPEI, and thinks it is important to teach others about the significant contributions of Africans to early New York.

Kahlil Shaw is a **Public Educator** who is married to **Historical Researcher** Tamara Jubilee-Shaw. He is also a father to Kahlilah Naimah Shaw. He began with the project as a volunteer for OPEI in 1996. Aside from his current duties at OPEI, Kahlil is an all around entertainer. He is a vocalist with over 20 years of skill and experience, as well as a former EMI Records recording artist. As an actor he has appeared and starred in several music videos and films. As a writer he has written articles for *The Martial Arts Gazette* and *The Cornerstone*, OPEI's

former volunteer newsletter.

Kahlil is also a public speaker and a nationally certified instructor for Rape Awareness and Prevention International (RAP). He is currently serving as a member of the board of instructors of RAP but still finds time to teach and to lecture on personal safety throughout the New York Metropolitan area. Despite his hectic schedule, his favorite activity is to spend quality time with his wife and daughter.

Lidija Vrabac was born in Sarajevo Yugoslavia in 1983 and was later raised in eastern Germany. In 1997, she moved to New York, which she says showed her the different possibilities available to lead one's life. Currently a junior at Grover Cleveland High School in Queens, Lidija maintains that her experience there taught her the importance of learning about different cultures. In particular she is greatly interested in learning more about Africans and their enslavement in the early history of this country. This prompted her to become an **Intern** at OPEI for the summer of 2000.

Charris Walker joined the OPEI staff in February 2000, as an **Administrative Assistant**. She graduated from Johnson and Wales University in Rhode Island in 1999 and holds a Bachelor's Degree in Food Service Management and an Associates Degree in Culinary Arts. She plans to build on her food service /culinary foundation and continue in the fields of health, nutrition and sanitation. Although she has no formal background in history or African American Studies, Charris has learned that we as African American people have a history and a struggle like no other culture. She truly appreciates our ancestors for making a way for her generation.

AFRICAN BURIAL GROUND PROJECT VOLUNTEER

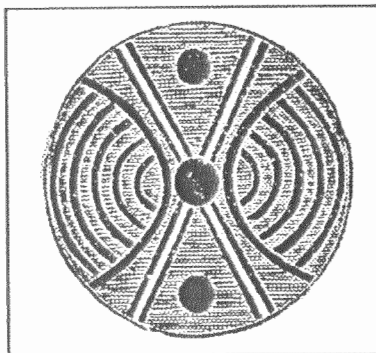
By Donna Harden-Cole

When husband and wife Julius and Joysetta Pearse joined the African Burial Ground Volunteer Program in 1996, they had already been involved in countless community service activities. Their interest in history and genealogy was heightened after attending a lecture on genealogy by Dr. James Rose, at Hofstra University, in honor of Black History Month. Joysetta was impressed with Dr. Rose's lecture on genealogy. Dr. Rose was the first person to receive a Ph.D. in genealogy from Queens College.

After the speech by Dr. Rose, Julius called his mother, with questions that would start him on the family's genealogical search. The Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture in Harlem was the next stop for these two genealogy researchers. To date, they have been able to trace the maternal/maternal line in Julius' family back to 1824. For Julius' maternal/paternal line, they have traced as far back as 1795.

One of the most interesting things the Pearses were able to find out about their family's history is that Julius' great grandfather owned approximately 1,000 acres in 1872. Julius purchased 38 of these acres from his mother and the deeds are still in place.

Dr. Rose continued to be a great influence on the Pearses' interest in genealogy. Soon they were offered the opportunity to work with Dr. Rose. Julius and Joysetta became involved in assisting clients with personal genealogical searches. This effort led to the Pearses' starting the



African Atlantic Genealogical Society in Hempstead, New York. The society is an inclusive organization involving anyone with Atlantic crossing experience in their background. This would include those individuals with ancestral ties to Africa, the Caribbean, South America, Canada, Europe, etc.

On Joysetta's side of the family, she has found out that her grandfather was Irish. His family is from Cook Town County, Tyrone, Ireland. Checking further she learned that her grandfather was from a Catholic family that lived on State Street in Manhattan. His family owned a funeral parlor located at 95 Greenwich Street in Manhattan. In 1883 at age five her grandfather's job was to carry the drained blood of the deceased to the curb and pour it down the sewers. Her grandmother was from a New York African American family.

By researching the 1880 census records, Joysetta learned that her grandmother's parents died when she was 8 or 9 years. There was also information which led to the discovery of her grandmother's siblings -- a sister and a brother. Initially she was believed to have been an only child.

The Pearses' heard about the African Burial Ground Project during one of their many genealogical searches at the Schomburg. While visiting the Municipal Archives in Manhattan they saw the construction site where the African Burial Ground was recovered. When the Volunteer Program was announced, Julius and Joysetta decided to join. The African Burial Ground became a 'watershed' of information for them regarding history and genealogy in New York.

As volunteers, the Pearses have invited the African Burial Ground Public Educators to lecture on this historic find at the African Atlantic Genealogical Society many times. Director Dr. Sherrill D. Wilson has also been interviewed by the Pearses on a radio show. Joysetta says that the African Burial Ground proves that there is a rich African American History right here in New York City. The project serves as a source of encouragement for us all to research our own history and contributions. It also gives young people the assurance that their ancestors did a lot for this city and this country. The youth can now claim and embrace this history as their own history. The Pearses believe that we should continue to find our missing links. It is the research experience of people like Dr. Wilson, Dr. Blakey and Dr. Perry, etc. that can help to motivate us all.

Julius and Joysetta are doing exactly what the Volunteer Program at OPEI needs. Their efforts are to be applauded and encouraged to continue.

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African Burial Ground Update

Compiled by Janet Dees

□ The Amistad America

(Continued from page 1)

There were a number of events held by local institutions including the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, and Braggin' About Brooklyn in celebration of the docking of *Amistad America* in New York. One event organized by Braggin' About Brooklyn, brought together the descendants of African American abolitionists that included Pauline Copes Johnson the great-grandniece of Harriet Tubman (made nineteen trips into the upper south to personally guide over 300 African people out of slavery into freedom, the most well known of the underground railroad conductors), Jerry Gore, the great grandson of Addison White (one of the better known 'fugitives' from slavery, White escaped from Kentucky into Ohio. The case concerning the effort to recapture him in 1857 was one of the first test cases of the 1854 Fugitive Slave Law), William Howard Still, the great-grandnephew of William Still (Philadelphia based abolitionist assisted with the freeing of 649 Africans from bondage via the Underground Railroad), and Mamie Sweetings Diggs, the great-granddaughter of Daniel Hughes (Pennsylvania based abolitionist who assisted over 1000 African people on their journey from slavery to freedom on the Underground Railroad). The focus of the discussion was on the ways they preserve the legacy of their ancestors, and how they were making important contributions in their own right.

All emphasized the power of knowing history and knowing the part that African Americans played in their own liberation. When we are aware of the great struggle, hardships, pain and violence that our ancestors, endured, and overcame so that we would be here, it helps us to recognize the power we possess, and renews our strength to continue with our current struggles.

Sources: www.amistadamerica.org;
Yesteryear Research Unlimited
Braggin' About Brooklyn.

For more information about the *Amistad* and about Abolitionists see the booklist on page 10 and 11.

□ Special Exhibition at the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture focuses on African Americans' Agency during Slavery

Lest We Forget: the Triumph Over Slavery features over 300 objects and documents from the Schomburg's collection and from various other public and private collections relating to slavery in the Americas. The treatment of the topic of slavery is fraught with the exploitation and victimization characteristic of the institution, however, Dr. Howard Dodson, the Chief of the Schomburg maintains, "...this exhibition emphasizes the triumph over slavery by focusing on the ways in which African peoples throughout the Americas invented themselves and created their diverse languages, religions and families. It also focuses on their forms of political, economic, and cultural organization during and immediately after slavery."

Lest We Forget: The Triumph Over Slavery will be on view from now until December 2000. The Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture is located at 515 Malcolm X Boulevard (Lenox Avenue) between 135th and 136th Streets in New York, NY. Exhibition Hours: Monday to Saturday 10AM to 6:00PM and Sunday 1:00PM to 5:00PM. Call the Schomburg for information about programs at (212)491-2200.



Abiodun Harris

Photo Credit: Jenniffer Eftymious

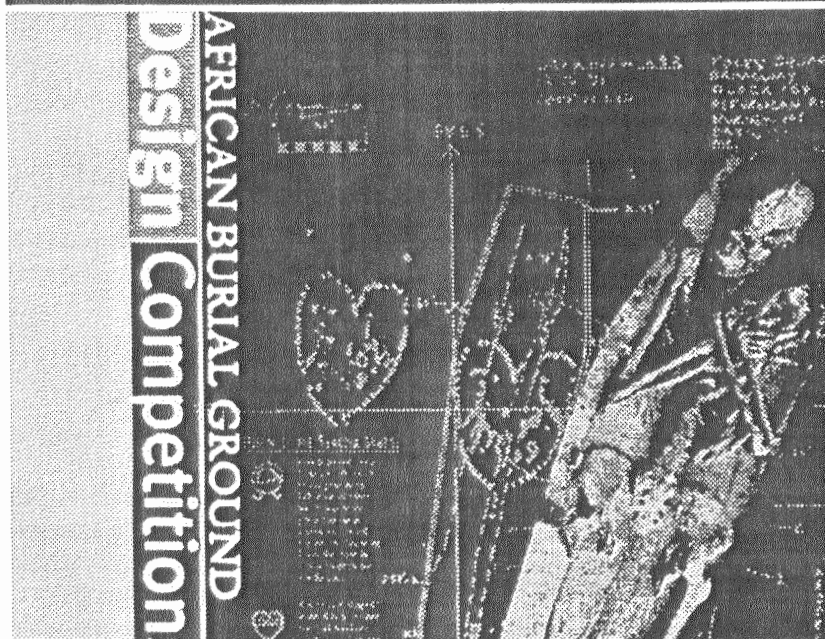
□ **OPEI Would like to extend a warm farewell to Abiodun Harris.** Abiodun, a graduate of the Rhode Island School of Design and Columbia University's Teachers College, worked as a Public Educator at OPEI for the first half of the year 2000. In addition to her work at OPEI, Abiodun created GirlZone, a technology based after school program aimed at fostering young girls' interest in technology, at the Harlem based Playing2 Win, a community technology center. We wish Abiodun the best of luck in her future endeavors.



ARE YOU ON OUR MAILING LIST?

Please submit your name and/or corrections to OPEI
6 World Trade Ctr., U.S. Custom House, Rm. 239,
New York, New York 10048
Tel. (212) 432-5707, Fax (212) 432-5920

Memorialization Update:
From the Office of Project Executive Peggy King Jorde



Brochure distributed by the Memorialization Office
 design by S&S Graphics, Inc. New York City

Our Partnerships at Work:
Dr. Lorenzo Pace and the
Parks and Recreation Dept.

The Memorialization Office is pleased to partner with Dr. Lorenzo Pace, sculptor, and the City of New York Department of Parks and Recreation in commemorating the African Burial Ground. The Parks and Recreation Department will announce the unveiling of Dr. Pace's sculpture, *Triumph of the Human Spirit*, at Foley Square, between Centre and Lafayette Streets in Manhattan.

The sculpture weighs over 300 tons and stands over fifty feet tall, making it the world's largest outdoor site-specific

installation created in tribute to Africans and African Americans, and most notably, Dr. Pace's parents, Bishop Eddie T. Pace and Mrs. Mary Clark Pace.

The National Conference
of Black Mayors.

We're equally pleased to be able to partner with the National Conference of Black Mayors (NCBM) who will help identify, within the national landscape, African descendant communities who will be participating in the crafting of over 400 burial coffins for the reinterment and commemoration ceremony at the National Historic Landmark African Burial Ground.

On April 28, 2000 The NCBM passed a resolution at their annual NCBM Convention in Dallas to this effect. It reads in part "NCBM recognizes the project's significance to the national community and accepts the invitation to participate in the international acknowledgement and commemoration of the rich history and contributions of African Ancestry."

Competition Update:
Interpretive Center

IDI Construction, the winning design team for the Interpretive Center, is at work implementing their design. They will continue their outreach to the community at large (See IDI report on page 3 of this issue).

Exterior Memorial

The General Services Administration advises us that they anticipate announcing up to five finalists for this competition in early Fall. This date is subject to unexpected change.



Please send your comments
or questions to the following
address:

African Burial Ground Project,
Office of Memorialization:
 26 Federal Plaza, Suite 1606
 New York NY 10278
 (212) 264-6949 (Tel.)
 (212) 264-4082 (Fax)

OPEI HIGHLIGHTS

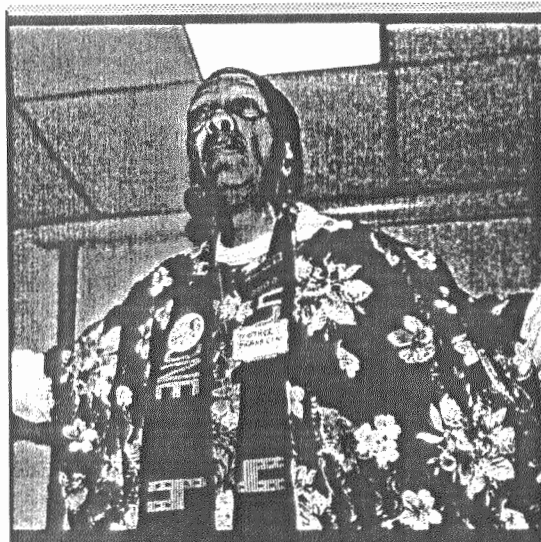


OPEI Youth Symposium, March 2000
Photo credit: Eugene Peters



Participants at this year's Youth Symposium
Photo Credit: Eugene Peters

Youth & Elders
come together
at the Landmark
African Burial Ground



Community Activist Mother Franklin
speaks at OPEI's
Open House, May 2000
Photo Credit: Stephanie Woods

OPEI'S SUMMER / FALL 2000 READING LIST

Compiled by Abiodun Harris,
Tamara Jubilee-Shaw and Lidija
Vrabac.

Anthropology and Archaeology

Berger, Lee R. In the Footsteps of Eve: The Mystery of Human Origins. Washington D.C.: National Geographic Adventure Press, 2000.

Larsen, Clark Spence. Skeletons in Our Closet: Revealing Our Past Through Bio-archaeology. Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press, 2000.

Mays, Simon. Archaeology of Human Bones. NY: Routledge Press, 1998.

Pearson, Mike Parker. The Archaeology of Death and Burial. College Station: Texas A&M University Press, 2000.

Rine, Stanley. Bone Voyage: A Journey in Forensic Anthropology. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1998.

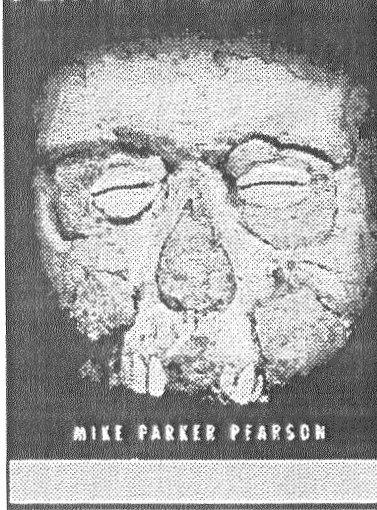
General Reading -- African American Studies (including Abolitionism and the Amistad)

Foner, Eric. Reconstruction: America's Unfinished Revolution 1863-1877. NY: Harper & Row Publishers, 1989

Fulop, Timothy E. and Albert J. Raboteau. African American Religion Interpretive Essays in History and Culture. NY: Routledge, 1997.

Gatewood, Williard. Aristocrats of Color: The Black Elite 1880-1920. Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Press, 2000.

THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF DEATH AND BURIAL



Goodman, James. Stories of Scottsboro. NY: Random House, 1991.

Holloway, Joseph E. and Winifred K. Vass. The African Heritage of American English. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1997.

Hurmence, B. My Folks Don't Want Me to Talk About Slavery. John F. Blair, 1999.

Jones, Howard. Mutiny on the Amistad. NY: Oxford University Press, 1997.

Joyner, Charles. Shared Traditions: Southern History and Folk Culture. University of Illinois Press, 1999.

Klein, Herbert S. The Atlantic Slave Trade. NY: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Olmsted, Frederick Law. The Cotton Kingdom: A Traveller's Observations on Cotton and Slavery in the American Slave States 1853-1861. NY: Da Capo Press, 1996.

Osagie, Iyunolu Foladyn and Lyunolu Foladyn Osagie. The Amistad Revolt: Memory, Slavery and the Politics of Identity in the United States and Sierra Leone. University of Georgia Press, 2000.

Owens, William & Derrick Bell. Black Mutiny: The Revolt on the Schooner Amistad. Baltimore: Black Classic Press, 1997.

Nall, Jasper Rastus. Free Born Slave: Diary of a Black Man in the South. Birmingham: Crave Hill Publishers, 1996.

Patterson, Orlando. Rituals of Blood: Consequences of Slavery in Two American Centuries. NY: Civitas Books, 1998.

Quarles, Benjamin. Black Abolitionists. NY: Da Capo Press, 1991.

Sanneh, Lamin O. & Lamin Sanneh. Abolitionists Abroad: American Blacks and the Making of Modern West Africa. Washington, DC: Howard University Press, 2000

Sartwell, Crispin. Act Like You Know: African American Autobiography and White Identity. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1998.

Wamba, Philippe. Kinship: A Family's Journey in Africa and America. NY: Penguin Group, 1999.

African American Women in History

James, Joy & Denean Sharpley-Whiting. Black Feminist Reader. Malden, MA : Blackwell Publishers, 2000.

Lemke-Santangelo, Gretchen. Abiding Courage: African American Women Migrant Women and the East Bay Community. Wilmington: University of North Carolina Press, 1996.

Lyman, Darryl. Great African American Women. NY: Jonathan David Publishers Inc., 1999.

Yee, Shirley J. Black Women Abolitionists: A Study in Activism 1828-1860. University of Tennessee Press, 1992.

See other titles under Children's Reading Category

Books for Children and Young Adults

Bentley, Judith. 'Dear Friend': Thomas Garrett and William Still Collaborators on the Underground Railroad. NY: Cobble Hill Inc., 1997.

Chambers, Veronica. Amistad Rising: The Story of Freedom. NY: Harcourt Brace, 1998.

Cooper, Charlie & Ann Cooper. Tuskegee's Heroes. Hong Kong: Motorbooks International, 1996.

Douglass, Frederick. An American Slave (Written by himself). Cambridge: The Belknap Press of Harvard University, 1988.

Harley, Sharon. The Timetables of African American History. NY: Touchstone Books, 1996.

Kunjaju, Jawanza. Critical Issues in Educating African-American Youth. Chicago: African American Images, 1989.

Kunjaju, Jawanza, Myles, Erica, and Michelle Wilson. Great Negroes, Past and Present, Volume 2. Los Angeles: African American Images, 1999.

Lemelle, Sid. Pan-Africanism for Beginners. NY: Writers and Readers, 1992.

Myers, William Dean. Amistad: A Long Road to Freedom. Los Angeles: Dreamworks, 1998.

Petry, Ann. Harriet Tubman: Conductor on the Underground Railroad. NY: Harper Trophy, 1996.

Wright, Richard. 12 Million Black Voices. NY: Thunder Mouth Press, 1941.

African American Men and the Military Experience

Glatthaar, Joseph T. Forged in Battle: The Civil War Alliance of Black Soldiers and White Officers. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1990.

Gooding, Corporal James Henry. On the Altar of Freedom: A Black Soldier's Civil War From the Front. Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1991.

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McPherson, James M. The Negro's Civil War. NY: Ballantine Books, 1991.



OPEI Mini-Calendar of Saturday Events *

Film Festival
Sat., Sept. 16, 2000

Volunteer Training
Sat., Oct. 21, 2000

**Fall Educators
Symposium**
Sat., Nov. 18, 2000

**Kwanzaa Film Festival &
Site Tour**
Sat., Dec. 30, 2000

*Reservations are needed for all events since they are subject to change or cancellation. Please call to confirm time and locations
@ (212) 432-5707.

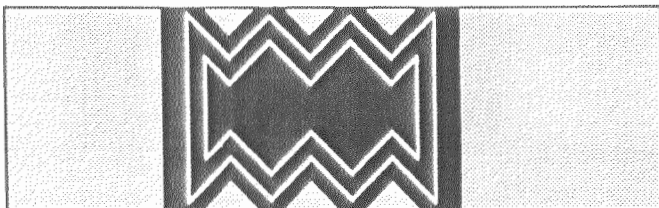
**DO YOU HAVE QUESTIONS
OR COMMENTS ABOUT THE
AFRICAN BURIAL GROUND
PROJECT?**

PLEASE SEND E-MAIL TO:
nyabg@worldnet.att.net

IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF UPDATE:

▼ **Media Representations
(Part 3 of 5)**

▼ **GSA Project Update**



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ADDRESS

